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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6379

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Higher Education (originally sponsored by Senators Bauer, Wood and Deccio)

Read first time 02/01/96.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the work force training and education
- 2 coordinating board; and amending RCW 28C.18.005 and 28C.18.010.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28C.18.005 and 1991 c 238 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 The legislature finds that the state's system of work force
- 7 training and education is inadequate for meeting the needs of the
- 8 state's workers, employers, and economy. A growing shortage of skilled
- 9 workers is already hurting the state's economy. There is a shortage of
- 10 available workers and too often prospective employees lack the skills
- 11 and training needed by employers. Moreover, with demographic changes
- 12 in the state's population employers will need to employ a more
- 13 culturally diverse work force in the future.
- 14 The legislature further finds that the state's current work force
- 15 training and education system is fragmented among numerous agencies,
- 16 councils, boards, and committees, with inadequate overall coordination.
- 17 No comprehensive strategic plan guides the different parts of the
- 18 system. There is no single point of leadership and responsibility.
- 19 There is insufficient guidance from employers and workers built into

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the system to ensure that the system is responsive to the needs of its 1 2 Adult work force education lacks a uniform system of customers. with an inefficient division in governance between 3 governance, community colleges and vocational technical institutes, and inadequate 4 5 local authority. The parts of the system providing adult basic skills and literacy education are especially uncoordinated and lack sufficient 6 7 visibility to adequately address the needs of the large number of 8 adults in the state who are functionally illiterate. The work force 9 training and education system's data and evaluation methods are 10 inconsistent and unable to provide adequate information for determining 11 how well the system is performing on a regular basis so that the system 12 may be held accountable for the outcomes it produces. Much of the work 13 force training and education system provides inadequate opportunities to meet the needs of people from culturally diverse backgrounds. 14 15 Finally, our <u>public and private</u> educational institutions are not producing the number of people educated in vocational/technical skills 16 17 needed by employers.

The legislature recognizes that we must make certain that our <u>public and private</u> institutions of education place appropriate emphasis on the needs of employers and on the needs of the approximately eighty percent of our young people who enter the world of work without completing a four-year program of higher education. We must make our work force education and training system better coordinated, more efficient, more responsive to the needs of business and workers and local communities, more accountable for its performance, and more open to the needs of a culturally diverse population.

27 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28C.18.010 and 1991 c 238 s 2 are each amended to read 28 as follows:

29 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 30 this section apply throughout this title.

- 31 (1) "Board" means the work force training and education 32 coordinating board.
- 33 (2) "Director" means the director of the work force training and 34 education coordinating board.
- 35 (3) "Training system" means programs and courses of secondary 36 vocational education, technical college programs and courses, community 37 college vocational programs and courses, <u>private career school programs</u> 38 <u>and courses</u>, adult basic education programs and courses, programs and

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courses funded by the job training partnership act, programs and 1 courses funded by the federal vocational act, programs and courses 2 funded under the federal adult education act, publicly funded programs 3 4 and courses for adult literacy education, and apprenticeships, and programs and courses offered by private and public nonprofit 5 organizations that are representative of communities or significant 6 7 segments of communities and provide job training or adult literacy 8 services.

(4) "Work force skills" means skills developed through applied learning that strengthen and reinforce an individual's academic knowledge, critical thinking, problem solving, and work ethic and, thereby, develop the employability, occupational skills, and management of home and work responsibilities necessary for economic independence.

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- 14 (5) "Vocational education" means organized educational programs 15 offering a sequence of courses which are directly related to the preparation or retraining of individuals in paid or unpaid employment 16 17 in current or emerging occupations requiring other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree. Such programs shall include competency-based 18 19 applied learning which contributes to an individual's academic knowledge, higher-order reasoning, and problem-solving skills, work 20 attitudes, general employability skills, and the occupational-specific 21 22 skills necessary for economic independence as a productive and contributing member of society. Such term also includes applied 23 24 technology education.
 - (6) "Adult basic education" means instruction designed to achieve mastery of skills in reading, writing, oral communication, and computation at a level sufficient to allow the individual to function effectively as a parent, worker, and citizen in the United States, commensurate with that individual's actual ability level, and includes English as a second language and preparation and testing service for the general education development exam.

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